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the Bureau of Land Management for a period of not less than 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The manager shall give such publicity to the hearing as may be done without expense to the Government.

(b) Any party, other than a Federal agency, desiring to appear and testify at a hearing in protest to placer mining operations must file a written notice of protest in the proper office wherein the notice of hearing is posted. Such notice, accompanied by a \$10 filing fee, must contain the party's name and address and a statement showing the nature of the party's interest in the use of the lands embraced within the mining claim. Each notice of protest must be filed within the period of time specified in the notice of hearing. The authorized officer shall forward a copy of each such notice that is filed to the mining locator prior to the hearing.

(c) Following the hearing, the administrative law judge will render a decision, subject to the right of appeal by any person admitted as a party to the hearing in accordance with the provisions of appeals and contests of the Department of the Interior (part 1850 of this title). Each decision by an administrative law judge, or upon appeal, shall provide for the issuance of an appropriate order as provided in section 2(b) of the Act; but no such order shall issue until the decision, upon which it is based, becomes final. A certified copy of any order issued shall be filed in the same State or county office in which the location notice has been filed. Any such order permitting mining operations shall be filed at the expense of the mining locator.

[35 FR 9737, June 13, 1970]

Subpart 3737—Use

§ 3737.1 Mining claim and millsite use.

(a) The Act in section 6 provides as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, all mining claims and mill sites or mineral rights located under the terms of this act or otherwise contained on the public lands as described in section 2 shall be used only for the purposes specified in section 2 and no facility or activity shall be erected or conducted thereon for other purposes.

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(b) Under this section, a mining claim or millsite may not be used for purposes other than for legitimate mining and milling. The claimant, therefore, may not erect on the mining claim any facility or activity such as filling stations, curio shops, cafes, tourist or hunting and fishing lodges, or conduct such businesses thereon.

[35 FR 9738, June 13, 1970]

Subpart 3738—Surface Protection Requirements

§ 3738.1 Bond or deposit required.

Should a limited order be issued under section 2(b)(2) of the Act, the locator is required to furnish a bond in a sum determined by the Administrative law judge. The bond must be either a corporate surety bond or a personal bond accompanied by cash or negotiable Federal securities equal at their par value to the amount of the penal sum of the bond, together with power-of-attorney to the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate.

[35 FR 9738, June 13, 1970]

§ 3738.2 Restoration of surface condition.

If the locator fails or refuses to restore the surface, appropriate action will be taken against him and his surety, including the appropriation of any money deposited on personal bonds, to be used for the purpose of restoring the surface of the claim involved. Any moneys on deposit or received from surety in excess of the amount needed for the restoration of the surface of the particular claim shall be refunded.

[35 FR 9738, June 13, 1970]

PART 3740—PUBLIC LAW 585; MULTIPLE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

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- 3746.1 Mining locations for fissionable source materials.

Subpart 3740—Public Law 585, Multiple Mineral Development: General

§ 3740.0-1 Purpose.

The Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 708, 30 U.S.C. 521 subpart), was enacted "To amend the mineral leasing laws and the mining laws to provide for multiple mineral development of the same tracts of public lands, and for other purposes." The regulations in this part are intended to implement only those sections of said act, hereinafter more fully identified, which require action by the Department of the Interior or its agencies. The expression "Act" when used in this part, means the Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 708). The expression "Leasing Act", when

used in this part, refers to the "mineral leasing laws" as defined in section 11 of the Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat 708).

[35 FR 9738, June 13, 1970]

Subpart 3741—Claims, Locations and Patents

SOURCE: 35 FR 9738, June 13, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3741.1 Validation of certain mining claims.

The Act in section 1(a) provides as follows:

That (a) subject to the conditions and provisions of this Act and to any valid intervening rights acquired under the laws of the United States, any mining claim located under the mining laws of the United States subsequent to July 31, 1939, and prior to February 10, 1954, on lands of the United States, which at the time of location were—

(1) Included in a permit or lease issued under the mineral leasing laws; or

(2) Covered by an application or offer for a permit or lease which had been filed under the mineral leasing laws; or

(3) Known to be valuable for minerals subject to disposition under the mineral leasing laws, shall be effective to the same extent in all respects as if such lands at the time of location, and at all times thereafter, had not been so included or covered or known: *Provided, however,* That, in order to be entitled to the benefits of this act, the owner of any such mining claim located prior to January 1, 1953, must have posted and filed for record, within the time allowed by the provisions of the Act of August 12, 1953 (67 Stat. 539) [not later than December 10, 1953.] an amended notice of location as to such mining claim, stating that such notice was filed pursuant to the provisions of said Act of August 12, 1953, and for the purpose of obtaining the benefits thereof: *And provided further,* That, in order to obtain the benefits of this act, the owner of any such mining claim located subsequent to December 31, 1952, and prior to February 10, 1954, not later than one hundred and twenty days after the date of enactment of this act, must post on such claim in the manner required for posting notice of location of mining claims and file for record in the office where the notice or certificate of location of such claim is of record an amended notice of location for such claim, stating that such notice is filed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and for the purpose of obtaining the benefits thereof and, within said one hundred and twenty day period, if such